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## REPORTER SEES POSSIBILITY OF TITOISM IN CHINA; PRO-SOVIET LEADERS EXPAND INFLUENCE

PREDICTS TREND TOWARD LESS SUBORDINATION TO USSR -- Hong Kong Kung-shang Pao, 11 Apr 50

Hong Kong -- A Chinese reporter named Chang Kuo-hsing (Ueda: 3065, 1639, 9630) states a belief, which is becoming more credible, that all is not calm and sweet within the top-level counsels of the CCP, particularly with reference to China's foreign relations. It is not that there is any complete break with USSR in sight now, or that Titoism has already taken form; but rather that many are now inclined toward a neutral rather than a slavishly partisan policy in China's foreign relations. In other words, a turn toward Titoism is not impossible.

Some CCP leaders are sensing a developing mental conflict between nationalism and internationalism; a growing tendency to desire less subordination to the USSR and a greater degree of self-determination and independence. Some ware asking themselves whether China should commit herself in advance to outand-out fighting on the side of the USSR in the event of a major war. It is thought that a recent remark made of some of his friends by General Chen I to the effect that Chinese were averse to being pushed around and used as cannon fodder by any other country, was probably the reason for his being relieved of his command of the Third Field Force and demoted to being merely the mayor of Shanghai.

INTERNATIONAL FACTION GAINS POWER -- Hong Kong Hsing-tao Jih-pao, 9 Apr 50

Hong Kong, 8 April -- The pro-USSR and the internationally minded CCP leaders are now exerting their efforts to gain a firm foothold to prevent Titoism. They want to place China behind the iron curtain to fulfill their goal of sovietizing China. This can be proven, on the one hand, by the large number of Soviet military and government personnel who are being sent to China by the USSR, and, on the other, by the increasing activities of the internationally minded CCP leaders to expand their influence into all parts of China.

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A conservative estimate of the number of Soviet government officials already in China places them between 5,000 and 10,000. In the Northeast alone, there are said to be at least 4,000. The majority are acting as advisors to the CCP government. At present, however, many of them are assisting the government in revising the Chinese educational system. In the military field, it is reliably reported that there are more than 4,000 Soviet troops in Shanghai. It is quite evident by this figure that the Soviet plan is to participate actively in the landing operations against Taiwan.

The proof that the pro-international leaders are expanding their influence throughout China can be shown by the fact that they have succeeded in placing many of their "ollowers in high positions in the various government agencies. Many of them are now holding important positions in the Central People's government where they are able to wield great influence in government legislation.

As an example of the extension of their influence into remote regional areas, the case of Yunnan may be cited. Chou Pao-chung (Ueda: 1235, 342, 51), a trusted Moscow follower who was a colonel in the Russian Army during the last war and who was acting as a liaison officer between the People's Liberation Army and the Soviet forces stationed in the Northeast after the war, was recently appointed deputy chairman of the Yunnan Military and Political Committee. In Canton, many internationalists from the Northeast are now holding important positions in the police offices. -- Chang Kuo-hsing

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